

COMMITTEES TO BE WELL SHAKEN

Increased Democratic Majority of the House Does Not Mean No Changes.

MANY RIDDLED BY ELECTION

Some Representatives Go to Senate and Others to the Cabinet—Old Guard Republicans Retire.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Although democratic control of the House of Representatives by a greatly increased majority is assured, a general shake-up of the personnel of the important house committees in the next Congress will be necessary.

The all important ways and means committee, which will shape into bills the tariff policies of the Wilson administration, was riddled by the election. Of the 14 democrats on the committee four will not return. Two of these, however, Hughes of New Jersey and James of Kentucky, go to the Senate. Handell of Texas and Brantley of Georgia are retained. Out of the seven republicans on the committee but two apparently will remain. John Daisell of Pennsylvania and Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts for years shapers of the republican tariff policy were not candidates at the polls, and Ebenezer Hill of Connecticut, James C. Needham of California, and Nicholas Longworth of Ohio were beaten. Sereno B. Payne of New York and Jos. W. Forney of Michigan may be the only republicans left.

The election of Representative Sulzer as governor of New York leaves vacant the chairmanship of the important foreign affairs committee. Flood of Virginia is ranking member of the committee, but he declined the chairmanship two years ago to accept the less important territories committee. Either he or Garner of Texas is expected to get the place.

The election of Morris Sheppard of Texas to the Senate, if seniority is followed, will move Representative Burgett of Alabama to the chairmanship of the public buildings and grounds committee which handles the big public buildings, so called "pork barrel" bill. The vacancy at the head of the public buildings committee caused by the failure of Representative Robinson of Arkansas to return will probably be filled by moving up Representative Graham of Illinois, at present chairman of the committee on expenditures in the interior department.

The banking and currency committee, investigating the so-called money trust on the basis of the Southern New England Railway company, having retired Representative Pule of Louisiana, having retired. Representative Carter Glass of Virginia is the ranking member of the committee.

The retirement of Representative Amb of Virginia as head of the committee on agriculture opens this place for Representative Lever of South Carolina, but Mr. Lever would be forced to give up the chairmanship of the education committee which would probably go to Representative Anshery of Ohio.

This accounts for all of the chairmanships left vacant by the election, but the formation of the Wilson cabinet may further the list. Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee, Representative Burgett of Alabama, a member of the appropriations committee and representative Underwood, head of the ways and means, have been mentioned as cabinet possibilities.

SENATE WILL BE DEMOCRATIC

Practically Certain Wilson's Party Will Have 48 with Marshall to Decide Tie.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Control of the Senate in the third Congress is now practically assured to the democrats. According to the latest tallies of the columns of all States still in the doubtful column to-night, the democrats will have a vote of 48 or just one-half of the entire membership of the Senate, with a democratic vice-president in the chair to cast the deciding ballot in case of a tie. Six States are yet to be heard from definitely. A senator from one of these would give the democrats a clear majority and it is possible that their strength will be even further increased by winning in several.

Kansas has been added to the democratic column in the past 24 hours. The States in which the complexion of the legislatures is yet to be decided are: Illinois, Michigan, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wyoming. Ordinarily Tennessee could be relied upon to help the democratic party, but the factional fight there may prevent in this crisis. In Illinois there are complications growing out of the multiplicity of parties, rendering it uncertain whether there will be a senatorial election. In that State there should be chosen a successor to the deceased Senator Lorimer as well as to Senator Cullom whose term expires March 4. If there should be no election, the effect would favor the democrats by reducing the membership of the Senate to 94, of which number the 48 already chosen would be a working majority.

Whatever the outcome in any of the States mentioned there can be no doubt as to democratic control of the Senate. In addition to the aid of the vice-president in an emergency, they will find willing co-operation among the progressive senators. Three or four of the progressives are almost as liberal in their tariff views and on other questions as the conservatives themselves. Senators Clapp, La Follette, Cummins, Gronna, Bristow and Poinsett are all avowed tariff reformers. They also favor

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a quick and reliable remedy for lameness in horses and other farm animals.

"Sloan's Liniment surpasses anything on earth for lameness in horses and other farm animals. I would not lose without it in my stable."
—MARTIN DOYLE,
432 West 19th St., New York City.

Good for Swelling and Abscesses.
Mr. H. M. Ginn, of Lawrence, Kan., R. F. D. No. 3, writes: "I had a mare with abscesses on her neck and one 60c bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it all the time for cuts and small swellings and for everything about the stock."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick and safe remedy for hog cholera.

Cure for Georgia use.
Sloan's Liniment for Hog Cholera.

"I heard Gov. Brown (who is quite a farmer) say that he had never lost a hog from cholera and that his remedy was a tablespoonful of Sloan's Liniment in a gallon of slops, decreasing the dose as the animal improved. Last month Gov. Brown and myself were at the Agricultural College building and in the discussion of the ravages of the disease, Gov. Brown gave the remedy named as 'unfailing'."

SAVANNAH DAILY NEWS.
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advanced legislation on other subjects. Senator Works announced his intention of voting for the democratic presidential candidate some time before the election. This morning, however, he was expected to vote for a republican candidate, and the California senator probably would not wish to have it construed as binding him to a democratic legislative policy. He is classed as a protectionist.

Of the 31 hold over republicans, eight have been classed as progressives in the past. They are Senators Bristow of Kansas, Crawford of South Dakota, Cummins of Iowa, Gronna of North Dakota, Clapp of Minnesota, La Follette of Wisconsin, Poinsett of Washington and Works of California. Mr. Norris has been one of the leaders of the progressive element in the House and will continue to cooperate with that element in the Senate. It is expected also that Senator Kenyon of Iowa, and possibly Senator Borah of Idaho, will cooperate with the progressives in such measures as may appeal to them.

Much interest is manifested in the political affiliations of the progressives. Heretofore they have been content to be known as progressive republicans. Whether any number of them will withdraw from the republican party is a problem. Senators Bristow, Clapp and Poinsett are understood to have supported Mr. Roosevelt and if they should decline to cooperate with the republicans of the Senate the change would materially weaken the old party.

ANARCHISTS KILL FOES BY MAILING A POISON

Geneva, Nov. 10.—An alleged anarchist plot to poison property owners in Milan in revenge for anti-anarchist activities has been unearthed by the police of Milan as the result of a number of mysterious deaths there. The victims all succumbed to a powerful poison, which, it was subsequently discovered, was contained in letters sent by mail from Switzerland, purporting to enclose a harmless specific for the cure of a common malady.

CHAMBERLIN STOPS WORK.

Southern New England to Be Abandoned for Indefinite Period.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 10.—Construction work on the line of the Southern New England Railway company, the proposed extension of the Grand Trunk railway system in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, has been ordered stopped by President E. J. Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk. The order is effective immediately and is announced as being "for an indefinite period."

IN THE ELECTRIC AGES.

Bolivia has adopted wireless telegraphy. Pekin has an extensive telephone service.

The suburban system of Paris is being electrified.

A church at Nuremberg is heated by electricity.

Ontario farmers are adopting electricity for power and light.

Electricity for pumping purposes is extensively used in the West.

One is to be used to sterilize the drinking water at St. Petersburg.

Eighty-five million incandescent lamps were made during the past year.

The electric traction has been successfully used for drying photographic prints.

A motor-driven dredge is reclaiming two miles of new shore line for East St. Louis, Ill.

The Brooklyn navy yard is in wireless communication with the Panama canal station.

A storage battery train is in use in Cuba running about one hundred miles per day.

Time signals sent out from the Eiffel tower are received throughout France and Switzerland.

Some of the finest automobiles are provided with a small electric light to illuminate the steps.

Baltimore's system of ornamental street lighting covers 50 blocks, or nearly three miles of streets.

The French State railway is rapidly being electrified. Orders for 100 electric locomotives have been placed.

General Electric is now employing the largest number of people in its history. The total number September 1 was almost 90,000, which is an increase of about 900 or over 20 per cent. since the first of this year.

The best "bargain" in a furnished room which anybody will find in the city today will be found by a classified ad answered who ACTED PROMPTLY!

FAVORS A SALARY FOR LEGISLATORS

Findings of Special Commission Will Be Embodied in a Resolution To-day.

SUM OF \$300 FOR SESSION

Present Pay Is \$4 a Day—Representative Billings Will Lead Fight for a Change in Method.

Montpelier, Nov. 8.—It is understood that the findings of the special commission to inquire into the advisability of paying members of the General Assembly on a salary basis, will take form in a resolution to be presented to-morrow recommending that the present method be fixed at a lump sum of \$300 for the session with 10 cents per mile mileage for the round trip.

This resolution is said to have been prepared at this time to counteract criticism of the assembly for long adjournments on full pay and the likelihood of another long session.

The commission was created by a resolution introduced by Mr. Billings of Woodstock in the 1910 session. It is composed of the secretary of state, the auditor of accounts and the State treasurer. In the course of its investigations questions have been addressed to the authorities of every State. The fight for the salary method will probably be led by Colonel Billings, the originator of the idea. The present pay of Vermont legislators is \$4 a day.

The Senate, having little business on hand, adjourned this afternoon without reference to the House, until Monday evening. The House got itself badly muddled up on the question of adjournment and will have to thresh the matter out again in the morning.

Governor Fletcher, following out the policy he announced at the time of his election, sent another message to the Legislature to-day. This dealt first with the educational system of the State and urged that a commission be appointed to inquire into and determine the status of public education in Vermont.

Immediately following this, at the afternoon session of the House, Mr. Watson of St. Albans offered a joint resolution providing for a commission of nine members, two of whom shall be educators, to inquire into the entire educational system of the State and report at the earliest possible date on the rights, duties and obligations of the University of Vermont, Middlebury College and Norwich University, and further, to recommend an adjustment to promote unity, harmony, economy and efficiency.

The resolution, carrying an appropriation for expenses, was referred to the committee on appropriations, a reference which was necessary in view of the fact that it also makes provision for the employment of expert assistance. The committee this afternoon unanimously decided to make a favorable report upon the resolution.

The hedgehog matter appeared again in the House bill No. 84, reducing the bounty on the quilled animals to 15 cents. It was discussed to some extent and the vote and may be demanded. The roll call resulted in a vote of 102 to 18 in favor of the bill and the bounty is reduced as far as the House is concerned.

There was another roll call at the afternoon session of the House on the bill relating to the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry. The bill was passed by a vote of 113 to 97.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DAY

SENATE—MORNING.

The Senate was called to order by the lieutenant-governor and devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. McClure of Derby.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 73.—By Mr. Johnson, to provide for the sterilization of feeble-minded and insane persons, rapists, confirmed criminals and other defectives. To committee on public health.

S. 80.—By Mr. Blanchard of Windsor, amending Sec. 405, P. S., relating to the sale of cemetery lots. To committee on municipal corporations.

S. 81.—By Mr. Hatchelder, relating to the hearing of appeals in law in the supreme court in the absence of the respondent. To committee on judiciary.

S. 82.—By Mr. Blanchard of Orleans, to prevent the evasion of laws prohibiting marriage. To general committee.

S. 83.—By Mr. Barber, amending statute relating to salaries of county clerks. To committee on State and court expenses.

S. 84.—By Mr. Barber, relating to the sale of food in package form. (Not contained in law.) To committee on State and industrial interests.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, and on motion of Mr. Dale was referred to the committees on education, State and court expenses, appropriation and judiciary.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

S. 56.—Providing for registration of public accountants.

S. 75.—Providing a tablet to D. P. Thompson.

S. 76.—Incorporating the American Trust company at Springfield.

THIRD READING REFUSED.

S. 67.—Relating to licenses.

ORDERED TO LIE.

H. 20.—Relating to unnecessary fence.

ADOPTED IN CONCURRENCE.

Joint resolution relating to printing report of commission on memorial to D. P. Thompson.

THIRD READING ORDERED.

H. 12.—Amending act incorporating Springfield Trust company.

H. 101.—Authorizing city of Rutland to appropriate money for street car.

H. 115.—Amending charter of city of Rutland.

The president appointed as Senate members of the committee to investigate subject of a detention farm, Senators House and Chaffee.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Babbitt, adjourned.

WILSON GETS ILLINOIS BUT MINNESOTA IS ROOSEVELT'S

Democratic Plurality in California Cut to 99 Votes—New Hampshire Legislature Republican—Wilson Has 46 per Cent. of Popular Vote.

San Francisco, No. 7.—At ten o'clock Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt in the State had been reduced to 99 votes. The figures showed that 4,238 out of 4,572 precincts showed Wilson 2,000,431; Roosevelt, 2,000,337. Four precincts from Los Angeles county contributed toward this change.

New York, Nov. 7.—Uncertainty as to the electoral choice of California and Illinois, developed by heated returns from both States, was the chief point of interest to-day, although the counting of ballots in several doubtful States still was under way.

That Illinois was safely in the Wilson column was indicated early in the evening, but California, which had been claimed by the democrats shortly after the closing of the polls, wavered toward the progressive ranks. The Wilson plurality, estimated Wednesday at 12,000, was cut to 99 at ten o'clock.

After apparently holding Illinois for nearly 20 hours after the polls closed, Colonel Roosevelt lost its 23 electoral votes late in the day, when the assembling of Statewide returns showed a definite victory for Governor Wilson of 5,042. On the strength of incomplete returns as to the popular vote for Wilson, Roosevelt and Taft, the estimate was made to-night that Governor Wilson would not have a majority of all votes cast. In many States the popular vote has been roughly estimated thus far, but the reports indicate that the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft will be approximately 1,000,000 more than the vote for Governor Wilson.

The figures will be materially changed by the final count, but it is expected that the proportion for each candidate will not vary greatly. The preliminary count gives Wilson approximately 46 per cent. of the vote, Roosevelt 29 per cent., and Taft 25 per cent. The total vote thus far reported is less than in 1908, while the official returns are expected to bring it above those figures. In 1908, out of a combined vote of 11,000,000 cast for Taft and Bryan, President Taft received over 54 per cent.

Returns from Minnesota to-day confirmed the claim of Roosevelt to the 10 electoral votes of that State. The Wilson victory, claimed on the earlier returns, had become doubtful last night as the count progressed. The latest returns to-day, with many precincts still to be heard from, gave Roosevelt an apparently safe majority.

The victory for Wilson in New Hampshire did not carry with it control of the State Legislature, where the republicans again have a majority on joint ballot, and will dictate the selection of a United States senator.

By Mr. Watson of St. Albans, city, providing for a commission of nine, two of whom shall be educators, to be appointed by the Governor, to inquire into the entire educational system and conditions in the State. The commission to report at the earliest possible date on the several rights, duties and obligations of the University of Vermont, Middlebury College and Norwich University, with such recommendations as will prevent unnecessary duplication and financial waste.

HOUSE—MORNING.

The House was called to order by Mr. Wilkins of Morris-town. In the speaker's chair, Devotional exercises were conducted by the chaplain.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Miller of Bethel, relating to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States concerning income tax, that the said proposed amendment be and hereby is referred to a joint committee, consisting of the standing committees on federal relations of both Senate and House. Adopted on the part of the House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

H. 210.—By Mr. Ferrin of Essex, an act to appropriate a certain sum for the proper celebration by the State of Vermont of the 50th anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. (Appropriates \$10,000 to pay transportation of soldiers of either army to Gettysburg, July 1 to 1913.) To committee on appropriations.

H. 211.—By Mr. Plumley of Northfield, an act to amend sections 1187 to 1192, both inclusive, and to repeal section 1186 of the public statutes, relating to scholarships at Norwich University. (Appropriates \$24,000.) To committee on appropriations.

H. 212.—By Mr. Varney of Bristol, an act to annex a part of the town of Ripton to the town of Bristol in the county of Addison. To committee on town law.

H. 213.—By Mr. Howley of Burlington, (by request), an act to furnish the making or use of false statements to obtain property or credit. (Penalty, imprisonment not more than one year, or fine not more than \$1,000, or both.) To committee on judiciary.

H. 214.—By Mr. Wilkins of Morris-town, an act to amend section 14 of No. 378 of the acts of 1910, entitled "An act to incorporate the Morris-town and Middlesex railroad." To committee on corporations.

H. 136.—As amended, relating to peddlers.

H. 154.—Relating to powers of superior judges in supreme court.

H. 196.—Relating to order of payment of debts of insolvent estates.

H. 205.—Relating to burial expenses of deceased indigent veterans of the Civil War.

H. 183.—An act to exempt small estates from the inheritance tax. Special order for Wednesday, November 13, at 2:30 p. m.

H. 157.—Relating to oversteering of autos and motor vehicles.

H. 193.—Relating to town officers.

H. 10.—Relating to the disqualification and fees of jurors.

H. 40.—Relating to the revocation or suspension of operators' licenses.

The speaker appointed as members of the committee on the State detention farm, Mr. Wright of Westminster, Mr. Thomas of Sheldon and Mr. Callahan of Montpelier.

Mr. Brigham of Bradford made a motion that when the House adjourn this afternoon it be to meet again at eight o'clock Monday evening. Mr. Wright of Brandon

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Sick Women

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured many cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are five letters from southern women which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

Elliston, Va.—"I feel it my duty to express my thanks to you and your great medicine. I was a sufferer from female troubles and had been confined in bed over one third of my time for ten months. I could not do my housework and had fainting spells so that my husband could not leave me alone for five minutes at a time."

"Now I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. Whenever I see a suffering woman I want to tell her what these medicines have done for me and I will always speak a good word for them."—Mrs. ROBERT BLANKENSHIP, Elliston, Montgomery Co., Va.

LETTER FROM LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, La.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy feelings, backache and irregularity. I would get up in the morning feeling tired out and not fit to do anything."

"Since I have been taking your Compound and Blood Purifier I feel all right. Your medicines are worth their weight in gold."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

Wauchula, Fla.—"Some time ago I wrote to you giving you my symptoms, headache, backache, bearing-down, and discomfort in walking, caused by female troubles."

"I got two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash and that was all I used to make me a well woman. I am satisfied that if I had done like a good many women, and had not taken your remedies, I would have been a great sufferer. But I started in time with the right medicine and got well. It did not cost very much either. I feel that you are a friend to all women and I would rather use your remedies than have a doctor."—Mrs. MATTIE HODSON, Box 406, Wauchula, Florida.

LETTER FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for my mother, daughter and myself."

"I have told dozens of people about it and my daughter says that when she hears a girl complaining with cramps, she tells her to take your Compound."—Mrs. MARY A. HOCKENBERRY, 712 N. 3rd St., Martinsburg, W. Va.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

Newport News, Va.—"About five years ago I was troubled with such pains and bloating every month that I would have to go to bed."

"A friend told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon found relief. The medicine strengthened me in every way and my doctor approved of my taking it."

"I will be glad if my testimony will help some one who is suffering from female weakness."—Mrs. W. J. BLAYTON, 1039 Hampton Ave., Newport News, Va.